

VOICE

CANADA, THE EMPIRE

of the

PRESS

THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

WORLD SCOUTS

The next world jamboree for the Scouts will be held in Holland in 1937, says The London Times. It will be the fifth gathering of its kind. The idea of bringing together the boys of the world having originated just after the Great War, when it was put forward as a gesture of thanksgiving for peace.

The first meeting took place at Olympia in 1920, and it was then decided to hold a similar gathering every four years. The second jamboree was held in Copenhagen in 1924, the third at Arrow Park, Birkenhead in 1929, to celebrate the twenty-first birthday of the movement, and the fourth at Godollo, in Hungary, in 1933.

An official of the Boy Scouts Association at the Imperial Headquarters in London said that the exact location of the Holland jamboree had not yet been indicated, but a telegram had been received from Admiral J. J. Hambro, the Chief Scout of Holland, saying he was now assured of the support of the Dutch government and other authorities. — Hamilton Herald.

KEEP AN EYE ON THE GOLDEYE

Approaching Winnipeg, there is no more popular item on the dining card menu than smoked goldeye. An order of goldeye for breakfast is one mark of the experienced traveller. They can sometimes be bought, of course in fish shops are far away as Ottawa, but Manitoba is the goldeye's native province. It is the treasure-trove of Manitoba lakes even more than salmon is of Saint John harbor or cod of Gaspe. It is consequently rather disturbing to hear from Professor F. Neave that the commercial supplies of goldeye are being severely depleted. Nature could cope with the modest demands of Indian fishermen who first discovered the art of smoking this fish of the prairie lakes, but it may be necessary to come to the aid of nature to maintain the supply of goldeye up to the growing commercial demand.

AUTO PERFORMANCE

With the new model automobiles now on display in Winnipeg, the results of the recent tests in Philadelphia are timely. Six cars from the low priced field were drive continuously for 100,000 miles at an average rate of speed of 40 miles per hour.

They were only stopped for greasing and a change of oil at the prescribed intervals, and for gas refills. No repairs or adjustments were made nor were valves ground or the carbon removed during the tests. Tires, however, had to be changed. At the end of the 100,000 miles the cars were still as shiny and as new looking as when they had left their factories. They had stood up under the gruelling roadwork without noticeable deterioration; or, at least, deterioration that could only be discovered from laboratory examination.

This constitutes an undoubted triumph for modern motor engineering and mechanical construction. Four times around the earth, or thereabouts; that is what the 100,000 miles stands for! In the casting of metals, in their fabrication into machines, man has become the wizard and magician in actual fact. And the wonders of modern metallurgical science far outshine the feats of the geni of Arabian Nights' Entertainment. — Winnipeg Free Press.

DOG LICENSES

It is difficult to see much justification for the system being suggested in some places and actually in operation of basing the amount of dog license on the weight of the dog. Size is not the most important thing about a dog. Some small canines are notoriously irritable and will snap and bite on slight provocation, while the larger animals, such as the collies, spaniels, Newfoundland—except police dogs—are well known for their amiability and popularity as pets for children. There is no sense or reason in this dog by the pound idea. — Niagara Falls Review.

THESE WARRIORS DIED IN BED

A London newspaper has just made a list of important personages who figured in the last war, who still survive, and one of those who do not.

There are few Britishers left. They are, according to this newspaper, Lord (in war days Rear Admiral Sir David) Beatty, who is 64 years of age; General Sir Ian Hamilton, 82; Lord Allenby, 75. In France there is the comparatively young Marshal Petain, aged 59; and Marshal Foch, 79; General Gouraud,

68; and General Castelnau, 84. The oldest survivor is a German, General von Mackensen, 86; while von Ludendorff is nearly 80.

In Britain among the dead are Earl Haig, Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Oxford, Lord Haldane, Lord Curzon, Lord Carson, Admiral Fisher, Lord Jellico, Lord Birkenhead. In Germany, von Tirpitz and Hindenburg are prominent casualties. France has lost Clemenceau, Poincare, Joffre, Foch, Lytautey, Nivelle and Manzin.

These are the leaders, many of them generals, and they died, we believe without exception, in bed. But one of things which is often forgotten is that a good general should make a point, if possible, of dying in bed, for he happens to fulfill a more important function than that of the ordinary soldier and, if he started to dodge shrapnel in the front of his lines, probably his courage would result in thousands of unnecessary deaths through his inefficiency. — Hamilton Herald.

EXAMINATION NEEDED

For some time past, The Mercury has emphasized and re-emphasized the necessity for some greater form of restriction of drivers' licenses for motor vehicles. Under the present system, almost anyone who can shift gears and turn a wheel can receive a permit. The examination for licenses is not stiff enough, and there is nothing in the nature of a physical test to determine the fitness of an applicant for a license. — Guelph Mercury.

PATHETIC SEQUEL

A statement of the Ontario Motor Vehicles Department the other day revealed 41,983 persons had been injured in automobile accidents in Ontario in the last five years and 2,495 dead. These statistics, cold and matter of fact, carry their own moral.

But there is more. What about the irreparable grief brought to bereaved families, sometimes left without support. At Pakenham three were killed when a car crashed a train. They were survived by eight children. In Ottawa death came to Oscar Juneau, a prominent craftsman of the Royal Mint, when two cars crashed. Mr. Juneau is survived by his widow and ten children.

The moral is the old moral which cannot be repeated too often in its application to modern traffic—that eternal vigilance is the price of safety. It is never safe to take chances, to rely on the right of way, to assume that the other fellow both knows the rules and will obey them. — Ottawa Journal.

WHY CRIME GROWS

Crime is increasing at such a fast rate in New York that the immediate appointment is recommended of 2,400 more policemen. The main trouble across the line consists of the fact that many legal delays are possible after conviction and that the vast majority of those who do finally land in jail are speedily paroled.

Of convicted murderers only a very small percentage ever reach the extreme penalty and the entire administration of justice has become a ghastly farce with open perjury, securing dismissal after dismissal. The Lindberghs are wise in their determination to reside in England, where the law is the law and there is no coddling of criminals. — The Brantford Expositor.

THE EMPIRE

DRIVING TESTS

Some variation in the relative difficulty of the driving tests in different areas was to be expected. The examinations are conducted by a great many different individuals. Each will have his own ideas of driving efficiency. Each will "pass" or "fail," his examinees in the light of them. But it ought to be the steady aim of the Ministry of Transport to secure uniformity as rapidly as possible by examining its examinees. What the driving and the non-driving public would like is some reassurance by the Ministry that continuous efforts are being made to secure that the local tests approximate to a national standard. — London Daily Herald.

HONOUR FOR WOMEN

The New Year's honours list is more than usually interesting because of its wide recognition of the work of women in varied spheres of activity. In this respect it marks a precedent. Conspicuous among those honored are Miss Christabel Pankhurst, for public and social work, and Miss Myra Hess, the pianist, for her services to music. — London Daily Mail.

NEW ZEALAND AVIATRIX ARRIVES IN ENGLAND



Joan Batten, 25-year-old New Zealand aviatrix, who recently flew the South Atlantic from Africa to South America, is pictured as she was greeted by the Mayor of Southampton, England, upon her arrival there, aboard the steamer, Asturias, from Buenos Aires.

Spinsters' Club Gives No Welcome To A Leap Year

SAN FRANCISCO. — The spinsters' club gave leap year the razz last week — not the glad hand. "Let the men do the proposing, if any," was the consensus of the club, an informal social organization, limited to 100 members. "I don't believe in leap year proposals," said one emphatic young woman, "and I don't intend to take advantage of women's prerogative in 1936."

Most of the members could not be reached at home by telephone, the usual reply being, "she is at the office, working."

They do marry, however, despite any antipathy toward making advances. Last year 23 new members were admitted to take the places of those who had marched altarward.

Very few of the girls who founded the club in 1929 remain members. They preferred to write "Mrs." in front of new names.

The club of which Miss Evelyn Salisbury is president, doesn't attempt to get along without men. It sponsors a couple of bachelors as escorts.

Simple Day Dress



Here's the darling of the mode — with casual comfortable shirt. Practical, and so very becoming to women of all types. Beige crepe, so new and smart, made the original. In black, grey, aquamarine or red, it's also delightful. Or make it of light-weight woolen in dark or gray bright shade.

Style No. 2990 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 35, 38 and 40-inch busts. Size 16 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of pattern wanted. Enclose 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

COLLECTS OLD TYPEWRITERS

Milwaukee Alderman Has Found More Than 230 Models

Milwaukee. — An alderman with a desire to commemorate Milwaukee as the birthplace of the typewriter has gathered what he said today is the largest collection of old typewriters.

COAST TO COAST

His collecting hobby has taken Carl P. Dietz from coast to coast within a year and a half. He has obtained more than 230 different models of typewriters, most of them in working order.

Aside from an exhibit at the National Museum on Washington, D.C., and two small ones in Germany, Dietz said the Milwaukee public museum collection to which he contributes is the only one of importance. Glidden invented the typewriter here in 1873, some 640 different kinds of said his ambition is to obtain as many of them as possible. "I guess I've arranged for a life's work," he mused.

Dietz feels that most of his finds were "lucky." Some were obtained on tips, others by canvassing second hand stores and typewriter concerns.

In San Diego, Calif., he spotted a Columbia bar lock typewriter in a store window. It brought back memories of one just like it he "tried out" for his boss when he worked in a law office at 17. A rare old Pullman commercial he found in a store near the Tucson, Ariz., railroad station.

MACHINE FOR BEER

"When I passed a typewriter shop or second-hand store thereafter, I always asked to see their old typewriters," Dietz said.

In a Pittsburgh store basement, below a heap of discarded machines, the alderman found a Sholes and Glidden typewriter, the first model manufactured by E. Remington and Sons at Iliou, N.Y., in 1873. In Texas he obtained a Bennett, the smallest made for commercial use, in exchange for a barrel of Milwaukee beer.

An Odell, in which the type bar and platen run sideways, was uncovered in Denver. From Grants Pass, Ore., he brought a Yetman transmitting typewriter, a combination telegraph and typewriting machine used on the Great Northern Railway until 1910.

In Knoxville, he found an original Corona, the first folding typewriter. Under a stairway of a basement shop in Philadelphia, he came upon the Peoples typewriter, an early indicator model machine in which the platen pressed against the letters.

Film Biographies Planned for 1936

HOLLYWOOD. — A year of "big names" for movie goers was promised for 1936.

As 1935 closed, the lives of great men—and women—were reminding producers of potential profits in screening them. At least 21 movie biographies will be placed in production this year.

At Warner Brothers studios, Kay Francis will create Nurse Florence Nightingale; and Miss Francis, Jean Muir, and Josephine Hutchinson will star in a film based on the lives of Emily, Jane and Charlotte Bronte. Paul Muni will portray Goethals or Gorgas in "Panama Canal." A life of Madame Curie is set for Josephine Hutchinson. Lafitte the pirate awaits a swashbuckling actor, possibly Errol Flynn. Buffalo Bill, Victor Herbert, Hou-

dini the Magician (George Raft), Sir Henry Morgan, and General Sam Houston (Gary Cooper) are on Paramount's film biography list.

Dr. Samuel Alexander Mudd, who innocently treated Lincoln's assassin and was imprisoned for it, is the hero of Twentieth Century-Fox's "Prisoner of Shark Island," with Warner Baxter. Spanish-American war heroes appear in "A Message to Garcia."

Norma Shearer as Marie Antoinette will be produced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. The "Great Ziegfeld" (William Powell) is nearly completed.

Katharine Hepburn's next heroine is Mary, Queen of Scots.

Dominion - Wide Health League

Plans for the formation of a Health League of Canada, the inaugural luncheon to be held in Montreal, on January 31st, were announced by Dr. Gordon Bates, General Director of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, in Toronto this week. The new Health League, to be Dominion-wide in its activities, is being sponsored by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

One of the first actions of the new organization will be the absorption of the Toronto Diphtheria Committee, which has already passed a resolution favoring this transfer of its activities from the Toronto Social Hygiene Council. Under the new arrangement the Diphtheria Committee will be able to greatly expand its activities.

The move will not interfere with the Committee's present plans for a city-wide survey to locate all the preschool children not immunized to diphtheria. It has been estimated that there are some 40,000 to 50,000 such children in Toronto and every effort will be made to have them protected against the disease.

Some idea of the work already accomplished by the Committee in eliminating diphtheria, is to be had from

a comparison of recent case statistics. In 1929 there were 1,922 cases resulting in 64 deaths in Toronto. Last year there were but 46 cases and eight deaths. These figures, however, showed a slight gain over 1934 when only 22 cases with no deaths were recorded. The increase was in large degree responsible for the committee's decision to begin the survey.

In other large centres where the Social Hygiene Council and its committees have been active similar declines are shown. In Montreal for example, the 1,254 cases and 115 deaths recorded in 1929 have been reduced to 187 cases and 23 deaths in 1935. In Hamilton, where the diphtheria toxoid has been used as extensively as any place in Canada, there has not been a single diphtheria death since 1930.

Canada Holds Upward Swing

8 Per Cent. Gain Does Better Than Most Other Nations

OTTAWA. — The mercury crept higher in Canada's business barometers through 1935. The industrial weather didn't achieve the sparkling clarity hoped for last New Year; but the profit sun was brighter.

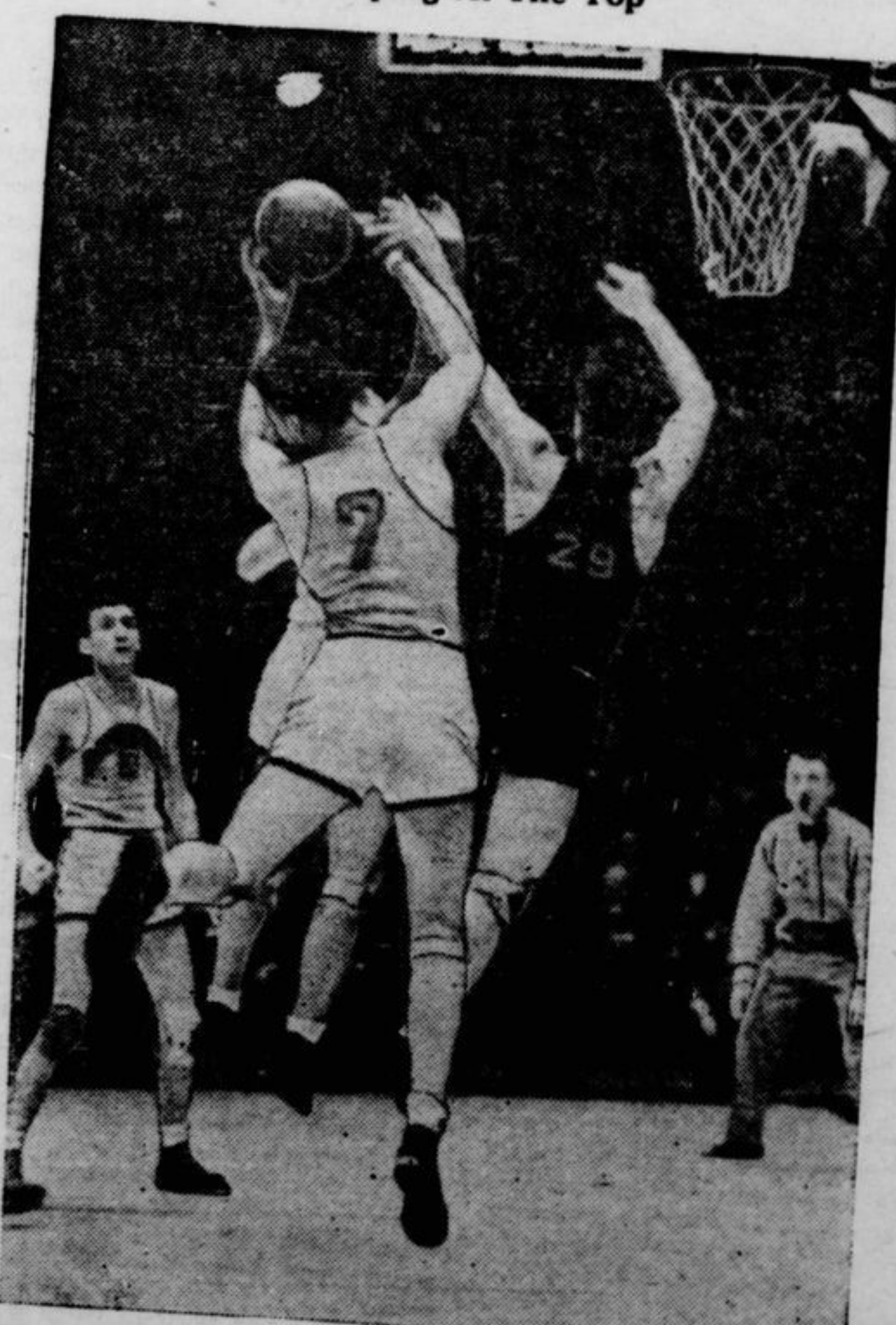
Reducing the trend to figures, the accepted records show a gain for 1935 of about eight per cent. in general conditions. This compares with a 1934 improvement of 18 per cent. over 1933. Comparing his affairs with those of other countries, Jack Canuck observes he did better than most of them; that in fact only seven nations reported larger pick-up in industrial production than Canada and in these preparations for war comprised the chief stimulant in the distribution of credit and wages.

Canada's domestic and foreign trade has been making satisfactory progress, having expanded in both exports and imports and brought in about \$150,000,000 more than was paid out in the 11 months for which figures are available. Field crops were not so valuable and wheat sales abroad in the first seven months of the current fiscal year were down about \$2,500,000 and about 46 per cent. comparing the last two crop years. But Canada produced and sold more lumber, newsprint, motor cars, base and fine metals, fish and live stock than in 1934. In satisfying the home demand the clothing, shoe, textile and furniture factories and steel allied plants were busier than in the previous year.



"Jack I wish you would put that Fifth Nocturne on the machine." "Eight in the morning is a trifle early for music, my dear." "I know, but the length of time it takes to play it is just right for boiling an egg."

Keeping At The Top



Before 18,000 fans in Madison Square Gardens, N.Y., Long Island University won 19th straight game by beating Duquesne, 36-34. Dweller (7), Duquesne, and Kramer (28), L.I., fighting for ball.

Pithy Anecdotes Of The Famous

The inspiration of Frances Hodgson Burnett's famous story, "Little Lord Fauntleroy,"—which is being screened—was her younger son, Vivian. He was a quaint little chap and she long toyed with the fancy of putting him in a book. Then one day, when he was seven, she had an idea for a story about an American boy with aristocratic English connections.

"I will write a book about such a boy and Vivian shall be he," she exclaimed. "Just Vivian with his curls, and his eyes, and his friendly, kind little soul. Little Lord Something-or-other. What a pretty title—Little Lord—Little Lord—, what?" And a day later it was Little Lord Fauntleroy.

THE RESPECT — and awe — in which J. Pierpoint Morgan, the elder, was held by the banking fraternity, is well illustrated by a story told by Frank A. Vanderlip (in "From Farm Boy to Financier.") During the exciting and anxious days of the 1907 bank panic when the bankers—Mr. Morgan included—were hurrying from meeting to meeting, both night and day, Mr. Morgan was listening, one night, to a report being read at a conference of the leading bankers. "Suddenly I saw that the hand holding his cigar had relaxed on the table," relates Mr. Vanderlip. "His head had sunk forward until his chin was cushioned on his cravat. His breathing had become audible. The weary old man had fallen asleep."

NO SATISFACTORY explanation of her choice of the name Fauntleroy was ever given (says the same Vivian in "The Romantic Lady"—a biography of his mother). It is not uncommon in England, and not long after the story — it created a fashion in juvenile costume—began to have its big success, Mrs. Burnett received a charming, enthusiastic letter from a Robert Fauntleroy, of London, England, asking "what really were the reasons for fixing on my name?"

MR. BURNETT does not give his mother's reply, if any, but an interesting document bearing on the matter is preserved — a sheet of notepaper with "Little Lord Fauntleroy" written on it, in a column, about ten times in the author's handwriting. Evidently, she had been trying the effect of the title on herself.

"SOME ONE THERE, with a touch on the arm, silenced the one who was talking; another reached forward and lifted from the relaxed fingers, as one might take a rattle from a baby, the big cigar that was scorching the varnish of the table. Then we sat quietly, saying nothing whatever. One who went for a drink of water walked on tiptoes. The only sound that could be heard was the breathing of Mr. Morgan. It seems to me now that it was a long while before he awakened. When he did consciousness returned abruptly; in a second he was wide awake and our conference being resumed with no reference being made to Mr. Morgan's nap."

SPEAKING OF Mr. Morgan's "big cigars," Mr. Vanderlip says:

"He smoked only the tobacco of Havana tobacco, but it was rolled in shapes never sold in any cigar store. Morgan cigars had the form of a Hercules club, bulging thickly at the outer end, and they were absolutely poisonous for all but the most experienced smokers. I know I smoked myself giddy the first time I lighted one that he had thrust into my hand. Thereafter, until I had become inured to strong tobacco, I would always put his gift cigars in my pocket, and so keep my mind free for the calm consideration of whatever financial matter we might be under the necessity of discussing."

Empire Imports Show Increase

November Value \$35,867,765 Which Is \$3,260,614 Over 1934.

Imports from British Empire countries in November were valued at \$20,090,278, an increase of \$2,812,276 over those of November, 1934, while imports from foreign countries were valued at \$35,876,765, an increase of \$3,260,614 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports.

Canada's total imports during November were valued at \$55,958,043, against \$49,884,153 in November, 1934.

The United Kingdom was the best supplier of goods from Empire countries with \$12,911,319, against \$12,527,562 last year, and the United States led foreign countries with goods valued at \$27,645,052, compared with \$25,275,579 in November, 1934.

Cataract

If you have head noises get 1 ounce strength 4 hot water 4 tablespoonfuls This will from the 4 Chopped morning become step drooping easy to pleasant to catarrhal discharge should give

Those 1811 Stand inside Increase device equip things quiet for p correct The Instit Appl 610 Con MON

Go take when a tr

b THE